ASHTABULA, O., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1862.

# THREE OF SUBSCRIPTION. ADVERTISING.

on Cards of not over six lines—per year we itness or less of files size latter make a square. can of more than five lines, unless of general seriod at the mane rate save

JOB PRINTING.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### Physicians.

DR. J. C. HUBBARD, Ashtabula, O. A. BARRETT, Mechanical and Surgical Den tist, second fear; Pisk's Block, Ashtabals, Ohto. 409 G. W. FOSTER, Edectic Physician and Surgeon, Genera, Ohin.

SHERMAN FARMER & HALL, Attorneys

CHARLES BOOTH,-Attorney and Conn-W. B. OHAPMAN, — Attorney at Law— Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Books for Michigan and Iowa. Office three doors cast of the Taumant House.

M. B. GARY, Attorney and Connselor at law Geneva, O. All bushess entrusted him will be promptly attended to.

COOK & PRATT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Main Street, over Morrison's Store, Asiatabula, O. Collections promptly Sitended to, Patronage suilcited, 604

ASHTABULA HOUSE-T. S. Fuller, late THE AMERICAN HOUSE, at the Depot has just been put in order, and being convices multy situated, with good accommodations FISK HOUSE-Ashtabula, O.-E. G. GLERA

AMERICAN HOUSE-John Thompson

HASKELL & SON. Dealers in Dry Goods Groceriea, Provisions, and Beasty Made Clothing. Also Dealers in all kinds of White Wood, Ash, Ozk, Hickory, Lamber, and Flour Harrel Boops, Main street, Ashtabala, J. W. Hamiritz, 618 STEPHEN HALL- Dealer in Dry Goods

Greenius, Hats and Caps, Lasts and Shoe findings, and gon A. HENDRY, Denler in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Olls, Varuishes, Brushes, Dys Staffe, &c. Choice Family Grocerica, including Teas, Coffees, &c. Pa-tent Medicinas. Pure Wines and Liquers for Medicinal pur-posss. Physician's prescriptions carefully and prumptly at-tended to.

PRENTICE & OSBORN, General Dealers in

TYLER & COLLINS, Deslers in Dry Good, J. P. ROBERTSON,-Dealer in Dry Goods

H. L. MORRISON,-Dealer in Dry Goods

J. G. WRIGHT, Dealer in Millinery Goods Worked Collars and Sleeves, and Fancy Goods. to the Fisk House. Watches, Jewelry, &c.

G. W. DICKINSON, Jeweler. Repairing of all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Shop, opposite the Fisk House, Ashiabula, O.

L. WOLFF & CO. Dealer in Ready-made BRIGHAM & CO., Wholesale and retail

H. FASSETT, Agent for the Purchase, Sale Renting of Real Estate, lucura ce, Negotiating Loans, Collection of Debla, &c. Property sold for Commission only and no sale no charge. A sale, director indirect, court tutes a commission. Main street, Ashtabala, Obio. Also

## Manufacturers.

GEORGE WILLARD, Manufacturer of Sash

ER & SON, Machinists—buseous of and fortable Steam Engines. East, and other, and Jobbing and Repairing done to order, on the and in a workman-like manner, south Main et. R. TOWER & SON, Machinists-builders of

SMITH & CARLISLE .- Manufacturers of

H. P. & J. C. CULVER, have removed to th

D. S. WILLIAMS, Wholesale dealer in Straw Goods, Hats, Cape, Umbrelliss, Persnels, Re., 105 and 107 Chambers et., and 80 s St Heade st., New York.

ELEGRAPH OFFICE-Western Uplon is A. RAYMOND,-Dealer in Fruit and Orns-

EMORY LUCE, Dealer in Sweet Potato, and other Early Plants and Vegetables.

Also, Dealer in Preserved Fruits, Tourston, &c. East A

W. R. ALLEN,—Book Binder—Books and Magazines bound in any style desired. Blank books made and ruled to order. Jefferson, O. 470 WILLARD & BEEVES,-Dealers in Italian LIME.—I shall sell Lime at the Harbor for

TIME TABLE OF THE CLEVELAND & ERIE RAIL ROAD.

York, Albany, Euston, Niagrava Folks, &c., &c.
A. C. HUBBARD, Station Agent.
CLEVELAND, Nov. 4, 1861.

#### More New Goods!

THE Undersigned has just returned from Fresh Stock of Merchandize,

as any other dealer, here or elsewhere. meraber, for CASH or READY PAY, until after the fa over. Geo. Willard.

Ludica' Dress Goods-Plain and figured Merinos, plain and figured Coburgs, plain and fig-DeLaines, embroidered and printed Reps, Poplins, DeBages, Valencias, black and colored

Silks, in great variety. Prints and Ginghams-a large assortment

ery cheap.

White Goods of every description. Flannels, a great variety-all wool. Shauls-A splendid lot of all wool Long

Shawls. Also Brochs, long and square-cheap. Hoop Skirts, all styles and prices. Gloves and Hosiery-A large stock, and

Sheetings - Blenched and brown-a full assortment heavy and fine. Cotton Yarn-A fine assortment of all numers Cheap for the times.

Cotton Batts, Wadding, Wicking and Twine. Cloths-A full stock of Beaver and heavy Contings, Broad Cloths, Ladies' Cloths, Cassieres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Vestings, &c. &c.

Clothing .- Fall Suits got up on short notice. mings, &c.

Boots and Shore-a choice lot of the best work made, not only good but cheap. Hate and Caps-a general stock of both Men's and Boys.

Crockery-a fresh new stock, just opened. Glass Ware-a fine assortment, including large stock of Coal Oil Lamps, which will compete with any thing in the market, is beauty or

2,000 other kinds of Dry Goods and Yankee Notions not enumerated in the foregoing, to be found at the old popular stand of

Groceries.-In Family Groceries we have a large and very choice supply.

Drugs and Medicines-A fresh supply of all the leading and desirable articles of Drugs. Hardware and Sadlery .- The Best and most Extensive assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware in the county.

Paints, Oils, dec.-White Lead, Zinc Mineral Paints, Red Lead, Yellow Ochre, Vesetisn Red, Paris Green, Chrome Green, and every description of artist Paints. Also Linseed Oil, Turpoutine, Varnishes, &c. cheap. Iron, Steel, &c .- a full and complete assort-

Nails-200 kegs, assorted sizes-cheap. Glass and Pully-The largest and most eneral amortment of Window Glass over beore brought into Ashtabula. Also, Putty Whiting, &c. very cheap.

Remember, if you have the Money to pay goods and cant get the value of it, call at

Finally, if you have any kind of Produce to all for Cash, or Exchange for Goods, bring it to the old and well tried stand of Ashtabula, Nov. 14, '61. G. WILLARD

ADIES' CLOTH-for Clonks-Black

Pork! Pork!! BEST BROAD SIDE Pork at 8 cents BOOTS & SHOES.—1500 pairs Boots and Shore, just received, which I offer 25 per cont cheaper than have been sold in this hown for dwe years. Try bits on and son.

ATS ! OATS !- 1000 bushels of Oats

CAYUGA BLACK DUCKS

### The lovelisest eye is that of faith, Which upward looks to God; The neatest foot is that which has

The path of virtue trod. The sweetest lips are those that no'er

A word of gulle have spoken ; The richest voice is that of prayer, One ne'er a vow has broken. The prottiest hair is that which Time Has silvered o'er with gray,

Its beauties ne'er decay. The fairest hand is one that oft. In deede of kindness given ; The purest heart is one that Christ

Has sanctified for heaven.

Or covers o'er an honest head-

Peace or War with England.

BY HORACE GHEELRY. Whoever shall have earefully read M omner's masterly and exhaustive elucida tion of the Trent controversy, in his recent peech in the Senate, must be tempted to egret-not that Com. Wilkes seized the er and brought them into port as prisoners, to unite with us, and with such other itself respected. maratime powers as may be willing, in so | Mason and Slidell are given up; British clearly defining the rights of belligerents wrath may or may not thereby be appeased; and neutrals respectively as to preclude all but it is not probable that anything more chance of mistake or collision hereafter." serious than further diplomatic correspon-Such a response would have been less dence will follow. Gov. Seward has plain-

and before our new Embassador had been afforded time to present himself to her Government, was unfriendly and offensive. It is true that the greater portion of her Piess, as of her speaking public men, have seen fit from the first to misconceive and and inexcusable aggression upon our rights mistate the impulses to secession and the throughout that long series of years. influences which have precipitated our British Ministry has set the seal of official country into the abyss of civil war. It is and emphatic condemnation on the acts of true that there have been abundant indica. several British Ministries throughout that tion of a dominant British purpose to in series of years. The stronger the British All kinds of work made to order. Cutting at termeddle in our intestine strife on the side protest against the act of Com. Wilkes the of the rebellion, and that a palpable willingness-and even more than willingness- justified acts of a thousand British commoto push this interference to the length of dores and captains from 1796 to 1812. actual war, has been manifested in influen. Let us joyfully agree, therefore, that the tial quarters. Yet it is not possible that capture of the Trent was indefensible, and there should be any remaining danger of thereby seal the admission of the British actual hostilities. Earl Russell may very Government that her long course of improbably intimate dissatisfaction with some pressments from our merchant vessels was passage or passages in Gov. Seward's dis. an outrage on the liberty of Americans, patch-we certainly trust that he may, for and a crime against the rights of mankind . it is eminently fit that this controversy be ing with regard to the boundaries that separate neutral from belligerent rights on the ocean be arrived at. The appearance of Great Britain in the moral character of guardian and champion of neutral rights, renders the occasion eminently favorable for a resettlement of the whole maritime code on a basis of reason, and liberality and we trust it may not be allowed to pass

France, according to the dispatch of M Thouvenel, maintains that only persons enrolled in the military or Naval service of a belilgerent, are liable to capture by the

patches at some point officially designated on their behalf, she would have been a fawful prize of the San Jacinto; but, so long as she kept on her regular and usual voyage, she was not rightfully subject even to detention and search, no matter though a dezen rebel corseirs instead of one, and dezen rebelled with them, and of which their pockets filted with them, and of w ell or Sir William Scott, not asserted by these political reconciliations, thus brown Vattel or Wheaton, but it is the obvious about while the hatchet, of political anim ebel envoys on board a British mail stram- dictate of common sense, and will one day be broadly established and deferred to. but that Gov. Seward, in his side and clearly the season and departed to the proposed of the proposed to the British demand for their release, did not concede more emphasiscally and unreservedly the essential justice of that requisition. Mr. Sumans though the purpose of the requisition. Mr. Sumans though the clearly that Great British, in Gemanding the release of Mason and Slidell, planting throughout our past controversia with a Great British respecting neutral maritime.

Great British Admit and Slidell, planting throughout our past controversia with a Great British, and should be control of the great controverse with a Great British research and the particle of the great controverse with a great batter of the great controverse with the great controverse wit but that Gov. Beward, in his able and The British Admiralty doctrine that nen-

Britain meeting the very first act akin to more unsparing the condemnation of the

# kept open until a clear and full understand. FRAUDS UPON THE NATION.

FROM THE SPEECH OF Hon. Henry L. Dawes, of Mass DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JAN. 13TH, 1861,

Mr. Dawes (Rep., Mass.,) from the Committee of Investigation on Government Contracts, in resuming his remarks, commenced on Friday last, said-Sir : I have not failed to notice, and I believe the Committee of which I am a member have not failed to notice, in common with the whole cruisers of the enemy while on board a country, that for some unaccountable reaneutral merchant vessel. England, if we son, the charges upon the National Treasubeen justified in assuming that the Trent had outlawed herself by taking on board the robel emissaries and their dispatches at the robel emissaries and quit. [Laughter,] There is an opportunity an

Freedom of the Seas, or the right of neutral to proceed on their regular business in time of war precisely as though no war existed. Prove that a vessel goes out of her way to forward the operations of a beliggerent, and you show that she has for feited her neutral character and made herself a lawful prize of the aggrieved party; but so long as the Trent was bound on her assulated and lawful voyage—a voyage not undertaken for the service of either beligerent—she was notfolliged to ascertain the neutral and harmless character of either letters or persons seeking to avail them selves of her character or office as a common carrier. Had she gone a mile out of her way to land those persons, or those disparation that the spatches at rome point officially designated on their behalf, she would have been a lawties was buried in the grave of political confidence, and the national credit was erncified among malefactors. We have re-

Mr. Dawes-They belonged to Col. William's regiment of cavalry, and they were State they were forwarded to Louisville, where they were condemned. There are Government of the country.
83 regiments of cavalry to-day, 1,000 strong. Already the sutler—that carse of the

Golgothas. An ex-Governor of one State | country is sustained, and sustained, offered to an ex Judge of another State by the conviction going forth from this \$5,000 to get him permission to raise one of these regiments of cavalry, and when the will treat as traitors not only those who are impressment on our part in a spirit and ex Judge brought back the commission, the ex Governor takes it to his room at the face in the field of strife, but all those, also, an area more than double that of New Jo key hole watching like a mastiff while he inside counts up \$40,000 profits on the horses, and calculates \$20,000 more upon the the arms in the hands of the 600,000 sold- they give this assurance that these exiers in the field, there are numerous out. traordinary and extreme measures to restanding contracts, made with private individuals-not made upon advertisementbut made by ex-members of Congress, who know no more of the difference between one class of arms and snother than does a Methodist minister. There is a contract for the supply of one million and ninety-thousand nuskets, at \$28 apice, when the same quality of muskets are manufactured at Springfield for thirteen and a half apice ; an exmember of Congress is now in Massachusetts, trying to get machinery made by which he will be able to manufacture in some 6 months hence, at \$22 apice, those rifled muskets manufactured to-day in that armory for \$134 Providence, before six months, will dispose of this war, or He will dispose of us. Not one of those muskets, thus contracted for, will be of the slightest

service in this emergency, or before the Providence of God, whether for good or for evil, will dispose of it, I ask my friends from the North and North West how they expect to benefit by an armory at Chicago or Rock Island, and at Quincy, when 1, 000,000 muskets will, according to this may credit the latest indications throng ry, at this time of war, have been such as contract, be thrown upon the country, and her boasted "leading journal," inclines to to reach nearly the bottom of the public that after the war is over, and at such an regard persons as liable to capture while on chest. During the investigation, startling enormous price, in addition to other outboard a neutral vessel, only in case that facts have come before the notice of the standing contracts for the manufacture, ressel is proceeding from or bound to some Committee, and to the notice of the whole some time hence, of 272,000 Enfield rifles? port belonging to one of the belligerents. country, touching the mode and manner of Besides, there are 75, 543 sets of harness In other words: A neutral ship may with the expenditure of the public money, to be delivered by and by, at the cost of impunity afford substantial and coveted aid Some of these items I propose to call pub- \$1,978,446. I have not time to enumer to either belligerent, provided her voyage lie attention to, and then to ask gentlemen ate all these contracts. When we approbe not from or to a belligerent port. It is the plain question, when they propose to priated, at the last session of Congress, for only necessary to remark on this that it meet this question, if at all, and if so, how, this purpose, \$20,000,000, thirty-seven mil this purpose, \$20,000,000, thirty-seven milcertainly is not according to the under-etanding of belligerent rights and neutral entered into by this Government, after the already pledged to contractors—not for the obligations under which Her Majesty's troops had left their homes to come here, in purchase of arms for the men in the field April last, to defend the Capital, by which not to protect them in lighting their coun-Proclamation of Neutrality only last May; they were to be fed, was a contract entered try's battles in this great emergency and for that Preclamation expressly interdicts into for cattle. It was not made with a peril, but for some future use, for some futthe carrying by British vessels of officers, man whose business it was to supply cattle are occasion, or to meet some present need soldiers, or dispatches' for either of the to the market, not with a man who knew of the contractors, I don't know which at American belligerents. Had those minis- the price of beef in the markets of the coun- this moment. And not only the appropria ters then understood that the Law of Na- try, but was entered into by the Govern- tion of last session has been exhausted, but tions suthorized the carrying by neutrals ment here with a man well known in this of any and all officers but those in the military or naval service of a belligerent, and the last ten years as an old stipendiary—the carrying even of these, with all manner one of the class of men who, in times past, tions authorized the carrying by neutrals of any and all officers but those in the military or naval service of a belligerent, and the carrying even of these, with all manner of inimical dispatches, except when the neutral ship is proceeding either to or from a belligerent port, it is not conceivable that they should not have so indicated in the Royal Proclamation. Had Com. Wilkes known pothing whatever of International carties are not in the sum of the search of the same with a man well known in this strain in this source, in the military or naval service of a belligerent, and in the other branch of Congress, for the last ten years as an old attipundary—one years resident in Chim and in the other branch of Congress, for the last ten years as an old attipundary—one of April, in Baltimore, opened this society for twenty-one years assiduous student in Chim after sixteeo years assiduous students of New York, there was organized a corps of New York, there was organized a corps of pleaderers of the Treasury. Two millions of pleaderers of the Treasury. Two millions of dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, hances, (?) but entirely incompetent to Confucius, and the four Shoe" (or writings to dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, hances, (?) but entirely incompetent to Confucius, and the four Shoe" (or writings to dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, hances, (?) but entirely incompetent to Confucius, and the four Shoe" (or writings to dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, hances, (?) but entirely incompetent to Confucius, and the four Shoe" (or writings to dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, hances, (?) but entirely incompetent to Confucius, and the four Shoe" (or writings to dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, hances, (?) but entirely incompetent to Confucius, and the four Shoe" (or writings to dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, hances, (?) but entirely incompetent to Confucius, and the four writing to dollars were entrusted to a poor, unfortunate, known nothing whatever of International Law, and had no other guide to his duty than that Proclamation, he would have been justified in assuming that the Trent York who did not know the price of beef, the army, till he expended in this way \$280.

written, it will be a question upon whom the guilt will rest most heavily—upon him who has proved incompetent to preserve the institutions bequeathed to us by our fathers. It is no wander that the public

time, tao, that we here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and of a struggle with purchased in Pennsylvania, from which the Committee of Ways and Means itself, gether with their various spars and in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the

Such a response would have been less adroit and ingenious then that actually made; but would have surpassed it in franks meas and in true dignity, and in its tendency to win not merely British but Contineutal good-will to the cause of the Union.

That England can still find cause of quarrel with as, is not credible. It is quite true that many if not most of her influential classes and personages seem to have been inspired with the conviction that our National disintegration and downfall would be revoganed absence in the two parts and same of inneutal possible that this invitation shall be declined or neglected. Should it be accepted and acted on, the science of the Trent will result in positive good, not to one matter that many if not most of her influential classes and personages seem to have been inspired with the conviction that our National disintegration and downfall would be two good and shame of innurable to tree, where they were left to die and the conviction that our should be the resultation and triumph—that all shout to be regalized through Jeff Davis.

So regiments of cavalry to-day, 1,000 strong, 1 takes \$250,000 to put one of these registers on the other hand, given indubitable and there are the shark mill other marking countries to noite with us in settling and defining the maritime countries to noite with us in settling and defining the maritime countries to noite with us in settling and defining the maritime countries to noite with us in settling and defining the maritime contents on for the day, 1,000 strong, 1 takes \$250,000 to put one of these registers. The transport of the shark thus sharing indubitable and there were must register of early possible that this invitation shall be declined to the safety of the safety bold and manly enough to meet us face to area of eighty five thou hotel, while another plunderer sits at the who claudestinely and stealthily suck the life- sey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, M. blood from us in this mighty struggle .- setts, Vermont and New Hamp Whatever measures may emanate from the bined! And yet all this vast country ! Committee of Ways and Means, to meet done nothing to abet, but has done me accontrements, and on the other details of and retrive this state of things, they will to resist, the rebellion. furnishing these regiments. In addition to fall like a dead pall upon the public, unless suscitate, revive and replenish the Treasury. are not made to fill further and longer the already gorged pockets of the public planderers. How, then, are we to contribute in this matter to revive public confidence in our public men here, if it be not when these appropriations come up that we probe them, that we ascertain whether there be anything in them that at this moment can be spared. Our pressing duty now is to protect and save the Treasury from further wholesale or other system of plundering .--In conclusion, he argued against paying for printing the Treasury noces, on the ground that the contract was improperly

Mr. BAKER (Rep., N. Y.) reviewed the financial condition of the Treasury, and advocated the passage of a tax bill, a clean and straightforward one, to realize a hun-dred millions of dollars. Three-fourths of hook, and in a manner peer this can be collected from the loyal States, There is the straight-forward but can be collected in the disloyal States aix claration that his worldly possession months hence. In addion to this, Teasury himself are submitted by the sabse notes should be made a legal tender, bear- There is the style poetical, which del Comissioners sent to Europe to negotiate a boring trees, brooks, flowers, meen ber loan. He would amend the Excise bill so etc. so as to relieve commerce of some of its which rope ladders, stern parents, burdens. The restoration of the Govern- and daggers and other varations a battle on the Potomac.

It was with pain and humiliation he admitted the fact that the credit of the Govrument had sunk so low in payment of its master at New York is so besieged by an inch per hour ! We have always public creditors that he has been obliged to this bashful and wordless kind of c the business of Congress for the present to silitary, naval and financial affairs, and hence he advocated the postponement of the bill before the House till the second Tuesday in February.

DR. JAMES LEGGE of the London Miss volume already published at Hong-kong, who followed (I the editors life is apared) by least six others, the whole enterprise being a dertaken at the cost of an English morehan Mr. Joseph Jurdine, whose audden doubt China Istoly occurred.

# WHOLE NUMBER

have enumerated.

Another hundred millions may be added to these before the 4th of March. What it more pasteral regions of the South, may cost to put down the rebellion I care would be found that the points first take would be found that the points first take work in the points first take work in the points first take would be found that the points first take work in the points first take work Carolino and Georgia, attacked Mol. New Orleans and Galveston, worked way up the Alabama and Mississippi Bir even Cairo and other places in Southe Illinois, and meeting its first check at Lonia

prised of the ridges and slop leghany and Comberland tions-a region of country which her no part or parcel in this Rebellion, but on the other hand, given lade

bined! And yet all this vast country has

It will be curious to note how small an item Slavery is in the sum total of the non ulation. In the thirty-eight counties Western Virginia, out of a por Southwestern Virginia- a region read into the Camberland Mountains-ther only 8,000 slaves to 76,000 free—or ten freemen to one chattel. In the Eastern-Highards of Kentucky the disparity is still greater; while in Eastern Tennessee, the Free element is overwholming. And yet there are those who tell us that

Slavery is not the quickening spirit of the rebellion. - Albany Evening Journal

A book ought to be written on this sub-ject, under the title of "Every Man his own idiat; or 27 Methods of being & Gennine. love quite as irregular as the Ver which they will cheerfully pay rather than in which the real estate and bank accounts submit to a bankruptcy. The remainder are enumerated and footed up, with the deing a small interest. He was in favor of in rhyming "kisses" with "blisses," and i There is the style sentimental, ment credit was of more importance than life figure. There is the style bashful, in mam's kitchen, seat themselves at 12 or 20 feet distance, speaking no words whatever only occasionally "sighing wofully," an debts, that it cannot purchase its immense 'hitching-up' toward each other, with downapplies at market rates, and the Quarter- cast eyes, at the rate of three-quarters of nost "No Funds!" He wished to restrict the most interesting, especially when the business of Congress for the present to parties thereto hardly know "what alls "em But of all methods of making love, th common one of 'menning nothi is the stupidest and meanest; and any man who will take up the time and attention of an eligible young miss with the ides in his head, ought to be provided with an armost of asinine cuticle, and sent to light the America of Dahomey.

A young lady of California rec broke her neck while resisting an atte of a young man to kiss her. This fur-es a fearful warning to young ladius.

Fashion is the vace of the rich to away from the poor, who follow as fas they cau.

Lawyer—A District gentlemen, ness your estato form your estate teeps it himself.